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No. 39

REFERENDUM PROPOSALS TO BE VOTED UPON

Recommendations of State Federation of Labor and Labor Council

On the ballot at the election to be held November 8 will be twenty referendum propositions to be voted on by California citizens, besides other city and county questions which will be acted upon by voters of San Francisco.

It is too much to expect that all voters will give to these propositions the study necessary to determine their merit. If previous elections are the criterion it is likely that many will refrain from voting on any of them, while many others will register their approval or disapproval of only those measures with whose provisions they are familiar. Others again will follow the advice being given by some publicists to vote against any referendum proposal which is not understood. A comparatively small percentage of voters will register their approval or disapproval of the entire list of constitutional amendments and new legislation.

For the benefit of union men and women voters the California State Federation of Labor and the San Francisco Labor Council, after careful study, have undertaken to give advice as to action on the various proposals. Not all of the proposals are considered as coming within the range of what may be termed the province of organized labor, and therefore recommendations are not made on all the measures. The State Federation of Labor made recommendations on nine of the proposals and the San Francisco Labor Council on eight.

The Federation recommends favorably Nos. 1, 2, 7, 16, 19 and 20, and unfavorably, Nos. 4, 8 and 9. The Labor Council recommends favorable votes on Nos. 1, 2, 7, 11, 14 and 17, and unfavorable votes on Nos. 3 and 9.

The numbers and titles of the various proposals are listed below, with the recommendations to voters indicated:

1. **Wright Act Repeal** (initiative measure)—Repeals act of Legislature commonly known as Wright act, which provides for enforcement by the State of California of the eighteenth amendment to the United States Constitution. Both the State Federation and the Labor Council recommend: **VOTE "YES."**

2. **State Liquor Regulation** (initiative constitutional amendment)—Declares if Wright act is repealed, and when lawful under federal Constitution and laws, State of California shall have exclusive right to license and regulate the liquor traffic; prohibits public saloons. Both the State Federation and the Labor Council recommend: **VOTE "YES."**

3. **Foreclosure of Mortgages and Trust Deeds** (initiative)—Defines mortgage as contract, trust deed or instrument, hereafter executed, making specific real property security for performance without changing possession; forbids power of sale therein; declares same enforceable solely by court action. Labor Council recommends: **VOTE "NO."**

4. **Removing Restriction Upon Use of State's Half of Highway Transportation Taxes** (Senate constitutional amendment)—State Federation recommends: **VOTE "NO."**

5. **Racing** (initiative measure)—Creates California Racing Board, empowered to regulate and license racing and wagering within race track enclosure; limits racing period at each track. No recommendation.

6. **War Veterans' Tax Exemption** (Senate constitutional amendment)—Exempts from taxation property to the amount of \$1000 of every resident of state who served in war and has continued in military, naval or revenue service; provided such person or his wife does not own property of the value of \$5000 or more. No recommendation.

7. **Legislative Expenses** (Senate constitutional amendment)—Increases limit upon daily expenses of Legislature. Both the State Federation and the Labor Council recommend: **VOTE "YES."**

8. **Initiative and Referendum** (Senate constitutional amendment)—Restricts circulation of petitions to those which have been passed upon by the attorney general. State Federation recommends: **VOTE "NO."**

9. **School Funds, Income, Sales Taxes** (initiative constitutional amendment)—Provides for income tax on individuals, estates and trusts, and selective sales tax. Both the State Federation and the Labor Council recommend: **VOTE "NO."**

10. **Authorizing City of Escondido to Hold Stock in Mutual Water Company** (Assembly constitutional amendment)—No recommendation.

11. **Tideland Grant to City of Huntington Beach** (initiative constitutional amendment)—Empowers city to lease beach lands for exploitation purposes. Labor Council recommends: **VOTE "NO."**

12. **Authorizing City of Glendale, After Election Therefor, to Pay Owners Certain Improvement Assessments Upon Their Property**. No recommendation.

13. **Amending State Athletic Commission Initiative Act** (Assembly constitutional amendment)—Limits boxing or sparring matches to twelve

rounds of three minutes each. No recommendation.

14. **Exempting Vessels From Taxation** (Assembly constitutional amendment)—Labor Council recommends: **VOTE "YES."**

15. **Deposit of Public Moneys** (Assembly constitutional amendment)—No recommendation.

16. **Tax Liens** (Assembly constitutional amendment)—Empowers Legislature to provide that taxes heretofore or hereafter levied shall be presumed to have been paid after thirty years from time same became a lien, unless the property has been sold in manner provided by law. The State Federation recommends: **VOTE "YES."**

17. **City Charters** (Assembly constitutional amendment)—Extends period for preparation of charter by freeholders from a maximum of 120 days to one year. Permits charter provision for division of city into boroughs or districts; eliminates provision that borough's powers be not changed without consent of electors of borough. Labor Council recommends: **VOTE "YES."**

18. **Authorizing Board of Supervisors to Draft County Charter** (Assembly constitutional amendment)—No recommendation.

19. **City Charter Provisions for Nomination and Election of Officers** (Senate constitutional amendment)—Provides for proportional representation. State Federation recommends: **VOTE "YES."**

20. **County Charter Provisions for Nomination and Election of Officers** (Senate constitutional amendment)—Provides for proportional representation. State Federation recommends: **VOTE "YES."**

CITY CHARTER AMENDMENTS

1. **Emergency Appointments**—Providing for emergency appointments in the classified service. Labor Council recommends: **VOTE "YES."**

2. **Qualifications of Officers and Employees**—Providing that officers and employees of the City and County of San Francisco must be residents thereof. Labor Council recommends: **VOTE "YES."**

3. **For the Creation of Cash Reserve Fund for Payments Prior to Tax Payments**—Labor Council recommends: **VOTE "YES."**

4. **Loans Payable Solely From Water Revenue**—Labor Council recommends: **VOTE "YES."**

5. **Positions**—Provides, among other things, that employees of the city engaged in construction work outside the city may be given civil service rights. Labor Council recommends: **VOTE "NO."**

6. **Garbage Disposal Amendment**—Provides new plan of garbage disposal. No recommendation.

WRITER INTIMATES RESULT OF POLL IS IN DOUBT

—DONALD RAMSEY IN "LABOR"—

Four years ago the presidential battle was over two weeks before election. Everyone except the most ardent Smith "fans" knew Hoover would win by a wide margin.

Not so this year. All the straw ballots indicate

that Roosevelt has as wide a margin over Hoover as Hoover had over Smith in 1928, but the Republicans are staging a last-round rally and, so far as this observer is concerned, he does not believe the result can be forecast until the votes are

counted. The most sinister development has been the charge from Democratic and independent sources that big employers are endeavoring to coerce their employees into voting for Mr. Hoover.

(Continued on Page Two)

Like Charity, "Spread" Should Begin at Home

Henry K. Janssen, of the Berkshire Knitting Mills and the Wyomissing Industries, is chairman of the "Spread Work" Committee of Berks County, says a story in the "Hosiery Worker" (Philadelphia), under a Reading, Pa., date line. The "Spread Work" movement is officially described as "being part of the Hoover program for industrial rehabilitation."

George D. Horst of Nolde & Horst and Hans Gramm, technical expert attached to the staff of the Berkshire Knitting Mills, are also members of this committee. The spectacle of these hosiery barons doing Hoover's stuff is more than a little entertaining to the citizens of Berks County.

His Men Work Long Hours

Even in this year of depression the Berkshire Knitting Mills obliges its male employees to work a shift of ten hours and twenty minutes per day when the plant has orders. Virtually every hosiery manufacturer in Berks County for years past has enforced the ten-hour work-day and the twelve-hour night shift has been the general rule in this area.

Right now Henry Janssen's mill is operating on Sundays. Last winter the Berkshire also ran on Sundays. The plant as a whole is working with less than normal force, but for some reason this largest of all full fashioned hosiery manufacturers has been unable to so organize himself as to be able to eliminate Sabbath day work.

Should Practice What He Preaches

Henry Janssen, it is argued, should signalize his appointment as chairman of President Hoover's "spread work" committee by announcing that the ten-hour and twenty minute shift is to be abandoned by the Wyomissing industries for as long as the depression lasts, anyhow. Mr. Janssen is also asked to abandon Sunday work.

Economists point out that the "spread work" plan is actually an admission that unemployment is here to stay for a long time. "Spreading work" simply means that wages of some workers will be reduced and those who are now dependent on relief or charity will get the few dollars that were lopped off his fellow workers' pay.

Reveals Real Motive

The underlying motive back of the "spread work" plan, it is argued, is to prevent higher taxation of the wealthy. This "sharing of work," now

forced on the poor, must not apply in principle to the rich also, it is pointed out.

At any rate, many of the canny Berks County Dutch are laughing very quietly to themselves at the idea of industrial magnates who "spread work" over seven days a week, rather than reorganize their plants, heading a committee of industrialists who are supposed to install the shorter work-week in order to give more people jobs.

SPLENDID WORK OF Y. W. C. A.

This is a critical time in the lives of thousands of San Francisco young people whose parents are unemployed and who, when they leave school, are unable to find work for themselves. To meet this emergency, the Y. W. C. A., an agency of the Community Chest, has adopted its program so that girls and young women may take advantage of recreational and health-bringing opportunities even if they are unable to pay dues. The Y. W. C. A. is only one of the many Community Chest agencies which are protecting young people from the disastrous effects of hard times. The bond issue feeds our unemployed; the Community Chest in its campaign for \$2,500,000 from November 14 through December 2 must meet many other urgent needs.

FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

General council of the Swedish labor movement has voted 250,000 crowns to Social Democratic party campaign funds to so strengthen the party that the campaign for state unemployment insurance legislation may be strengthened in parliament and hostile bills blocked.

A HOT RETORT

Bishop Candler was riding on a train out West. A big, strapping, rough fellow came in and sat down beside him. Sizing up the Methodist prelate, he exclaimed: "Where in hell have I seen you before?" "I don't know," said the bishop. "What part of hell are you from?"—"Labor."

Water Department Report Shows Signs of Economic Improvement

Nelson A. Eckart, manager of the San Francisco Water Department, in his monthly report filed last week, revealed a big increase in water sales, which is interpreted as an improvement in economic conditions.

The department earned a total of \$604,294.89 in September, while expenses were \$348,504.44. Out of the net income of \$255,790.45 the sum of \$39,166 was appropriated for betterments and additions, \$83,333.34 for bond redemption, and \$59,583.34 transferred to the general fund, leaving \$73,707.77 as the net addition to the unappropriated surplus account.

Profits of the department in September increased \$36,762 over the preceding month, while profits for the first three months of the fiscal year ending September 30 increased \$122,764 compared to the same period of last year.

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Painters Win Victory Against Municipality

Because they were dropped illegally by the Civil Service Commission in 1927 and subsequently barred from work, contrary to the advice of City Attorney O'Toole that the commission was pursuing a hopeless legal defense, the City and County of San Francisco must pay six painters a total of \$30,000.

The California Supreme Court held last Friday that the painters "are entitled to relief as prayed" for the five years they have not worked, although standing ready to work. Those who won the final decision are E. C. Powers, William Edrich, J. D. Bidwell, Frank Ewald, Harry Smith and J. J. Bradley.

The commission held an examination in 1927, compelling the veteran painters to take it, over their protest that they had all worked beyond the probationary period and were eligible to permanent call. In the "cleanout" younger men stood at the top of the eligibility list and the older employees were given none of the periodic city work.

The six won a total judgment of \$20,445 from the Superior Court in May, 1930. O'Toole and his deputy, T. P. Slevin, who handled the case, advised the commission to pay a \$10,000 compromise offer, but the commission refused.

Last February the Appellate Court upheld the Superior Court judgment and O'Toole's office again advised a compromise, but the new commission carried the case up.

The high court decision in effect compels the city to pay twice for its painting during the past five years, because approximately six younger men have been employed during that time.

RESULT OF POLL IN DOUBT

(Continued from Page One)

Statements issued by Henry Ford and General Atterbury of the Pennsylvania give color to the charge.

Intimidation of Workers

Private advices reaching this office also tend to confirm it. Apparently, the large majority of very big employers are backing Mr. Hoover. They are not threatening to "fire" workers who vote for Roosevelt, but they are intimating that there won't be any jobs available if Mr. Hoover does not triumph.

That form of coercion was effective in the recent Wisconsin primary and contributed materially to the defeat of Senator John J. Blaine and Governor "Phil" La Follette.

"Young Bob" La Follette declared flatly for Roosevelt, and Hiram Johnson of California just as flatly told the Republican editors of Southern California that he would have nothing to do with Hoover.

Progressives Desert Hoover

Johnson's statement should help Roosevelt in California. He charged the Hoover administration with gross extravagance and with adding to the nation's troubles by concealing the true condition of the Treasury.

Hoover and Roosevelt will continue to make the welkin ring from now until the eve of election, and may even say a few words on election day.

As to the "Straw" Votes

The "Literary Digest" poll still continues to give Governor Roosevelt about 51 per cent of the votes and Mr. Hoover less than 40. The same authority shows Norman Thomas, Socialist, in a fair way to poll 2,000,000 votes.

The Hearst poll confirms the "Digest's" findings in the main, but is perhaps a trifle more favorable to Mr. Hoover.

To Hold Mass Meeting In Behalf of Mooney

The confession of Paul Callicotte that he unwittingly placed the suitcase which contained the bomb responsible for the 1916 Preparedness Day explosion has reopened the entire Mooney case, and forms the basis for a mass meeting to be held at the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco, on November 6, under the auspices of the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee.

Plans for the meeting were worked out at a conference attended by a large number of delegates representing labor and fraternal organizations who responded to the call issued by the Mooney committee.

The conference was informed that Paul Callicotte had agreed to return to San Francisco and appear at the mass meeting. It was decided that the grand jury, district attorney, chief of police, Governor Rolph and other officials would be invited to publicly question Callicotte in front of the ten thousand or more people who are expected to be present November 6 at the Civic Auditorium meeting. Callicotte's story, the committee claims, remains unshaken after four months' drilling by police and attorneys and press.

Prominent Speakers to Appear

Among those who are expected to participate in the November 6 meeting are well-known representatives of organized labor and such prominent novelists and journalists as Theodore Dreiser, Upton Sinclair, Sherwood Anderson, Lincoln Steffens, John Barry of the San Francisco "Daily News," and Fremont Older, managing editor of the "Call-Bulletin."

The mass meeting will be one of the means employed in rallying Californians to support the new legal steps being taken to reopen the Mooney case. In view of the action of the California courts, governors and other officials in the past, it is obvious that only tremendous public support will force the authorities to reopen the Mooney case and guarantee the possibility of success of any legal steps taken.

A petition is being prepared to demand that Governor Rolph grant another open pardon hearing for Mooney. The two main points in this demand will be alleged misrepresentations and falsifications in Judge Sullivan's report, which was used as a basis for denying Mooney's pardon last April, and Callicotte's confession, which adds to the mountain of evidence that has already accumulated.

Trial on Remaining Indictment

Originally ten murder indictments were returned against Mooney—one for each person who lost his life in the Preparedness Day explosion on July 22, 1916. Mooney was tried and convicted on one indictment. One of the last official acts of Fickert before relinquishing his position as district attorney was to move for the dismissal, over Mooney's vigorous protest, of all the remaining indictments. All the indictments were dismissed except one. Judge Griffin, at Mooney's request, reserved one indictment for Billings and one for

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Mooney. For fifteen years Mooney's every demand to be tried on the remaining indictment was refused.

Judge Ward of the Superior Court bench has already gone on record as being willing to bring Mooney to trial.

"Legal steps will be valueless in the vigorous drive now being pursued to bring Mooney's seventeen-year struggle for freedom to a successful termination unless backed by the demands of labor and its sympathizers in California, the United States and the world over," the committee states.

Moderate Increase in Trade

Following the comparative stability recorded for June, July and August, both manufacturing and trade activity in the Twelfth District increased moderately during September in contrast with a downward movement in the corresponding months of 1930 and 1931, according to a report of Chairman Isaac R. Newton. Commodity prices turned downward in mid-September, and have continued to decline since that time, although the average level is still higher than in June. The position of district banks showed further improvement during September and the first half of October.

FLORIDA RULES OUT SOCIALISTS

It is announced that the Socialist national ticket will be on the ballot in forty-four states, all but Nevada, Idaho, Louisiana and Florida. The Supreme Court of Florida ruled last week that the new election laws make no provision for designation of candidates of any but the Democratic and Republican parties.

TO DISCUSS AMENDMENT No. 9

Why California taxpayers should vote down amendment No. 9, the school tax measure on the November ballot, will be discussed at 9 p. m. Thursday, October 27, by Donzel Stoney, chairman of the campaign committee of the San Francisco Real Estate Board, over a state-wide radio hook-up from Station KFRC.

Millions Saved to California Through College Research Work

More than four millions of dollars were saved to farmers of California last year as a result of one research project of the University of California College of Agriculture. Dean C. B. Hutchison of the college says that new cultivation methods last year resulted in savings of \$2,513,683; improved irrigation practices saved California farmers \$1,683,440.

"These figures," says Dean Hutchison, "do not represent increased revenues from greater production; they show money saved because farmers were able to obtain as good or better crops with less work and expenditure."

Plan Early Beginning On Golden Gate Span

The welcome news that the beginning of actual construction work on the Golden Gate bridge may be expected within thirty days after the award of the first contract, probably this week, was given to the press a few days ago.

At a conference held last Monday between a consulting board and three contractors who had submitted the lowest bids on each construction unit the latter were questioned as to equipment, supply of labor and ability to finish the work in contract time. At the conclusion of the conference the following statement was issued by the consulting board:

"We all feel highly gratified at the bids. They are much lower than the first bids and are more favorable than we really expected. After a cursory examination we are of the opinion that the bridge can be built on the basis of the lowest bids, but to make sure we will continue our studies."

The board comprises Leon S. Moiseiff and A. H. Ammann, who flew from New York, and Professor Charles Derleth Jr. of the University of California.

Thirty days after the first contract is awarded, it was announced, the great project will be started, with about 500 men at work on the preliminary units. Thereafter, as new unit bids are awarded, the number of workers will be extended until thousands are employed next year.

LONGSHOREMEN'S AGREEMENT

Officials of the International Longshoremen's Association signed a new wage agreement with the New York Shipping Association affecting around 30,000 pier workers from Maine to Virginia. The new wage scale is 75 cents an hour for a 44-hour week and \$1.10 an hour for overtime. The agreement expires on October 1, 1933.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1932

"The City That Knows How"

The thousands of San Franciscans who filled the Civic Auditorium last Sunday afternoon, and the hundreds more who congregated in front of the city hall to hear a broadcast of the opera "Lucia" by the San Francisco Opera Company, owe a debt of gratitude to all who contributed in any way to the success of that thoughtful gesture.

The city authorities, the opera association, the mechanics who made the hook-up possible, the artists themselves, and above all the dainty and charming Lily Pons, whose marvelous voice was heard to advantage by those unable to gain access to the War Memorial Opera House, were all deserving of the appreciative applause of the delighted audience.

The personal appearance of the world-renowned diva in the Auditorium rounded out an incident that will become one of the traditions of San Francisco, to be told in future years in conjunction with that of the appearance of the beloved Tetrazini at Lotta's Fountain on that memorable Christmas Eve. In presenting Mlle. Pons "the key to our city and to hearts" Mayor Rossi expressed the sentiments of the vast audience.

It is incidents such as these that justify the loyal San Franciscan in his claim that this is the "City That Knows How."

Camping on Communists' Trail

Effort will be made in the next session of Congress to obtain the passage of several bills looking to the deportation and exclusion of alien communists from this country and to prohibit the importation of soviet products into the United States and for other like purposes.

H. R. Bill 12044, introduced by Martin Dies of Texas, provides for exclusion and deportation of communists from the United States. This bill passed the House and was favorably reported by the Senate committee on immigration.

H. R. Bill 8549, introduced by Lamar Jeffers of Alabama, would make it a crime to advocate the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence.

Authorization by the Department of Justice to investigate revolutionary propaganda and communistic activities is contained in a bill introduced by Hamilton Fish, Jr. of New York.

The bills introduced by Representative Hall of Mississippi and Senator Tasker L. Oddie of Nevada would prohibit the importation of soviet products, while Representative Charles H. Martin, in his H. R. Bill 11077, goes further and would "prohibit the importation of articles from any country in which the freedom of labor, individual liberty, private enterprise or the right of private ownership of property are not established or protected by law."

Organized Labor at the Polls

One week from next Tuesday the sovereign people of the United States will gather at the various polling places to register their will on the momentous question of whether Herbert Hoover shall preside over the destinies of the nation for another four-year term or whether he will be superseded by Franklin D. Roosevelt. The minor candidates will not be a factor. Indeed, Candidate Thomas of the Socialist party openly predicts the election of the Democratic candidate by an overwhelming vote.

Organized labor, as such, has taken no part in the campaign for the presidency, confining its activities to congressional candidates in the main. In many states the forces of organized labor are enlisted in behalf of candidates who have aligned themselves with liberal legislation and against despotic use of the courts in labor disputes, and against those seekers for political honors who have shown disregard of the ideals of labor or who have openly espoused the reactionary program of those who would accord special privileges to wealth and "big business."

Members of organized labor when going to the polls can not do better than scan once again the watchwords promulgated by the American Federation of Labor National Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee:

"We will not vote for a candidate for Congress who is in favor of the sales tax."

"We will not vote for a candidate for Congress who will vote to reduce the wages of underpaid government employees."

"We will not vote for a candidate for a state legislature who is not in favor of protecting the nation's children from industrial exploitation."

"We will not vote for a candidate who is opposed to remedial legislation urged by labor."

"We will vote only for those candidates who are known to be the friends of the people and who place the interests of all above the selfish demands of the few."

Of Course It's Not Coercion!

Henry Ford has incurred the enmity of thousands by his bold attempt to influence the votes of his employees. As to whether he has succeeded in influencing them or breeding opposition is another question. But unorganized workers as a rule are more easily coerced than their organized brethren.

Another corporation which has essayed to instruct its employees how to vote is the Federal Glass Company of Columbus, Ohio. "Your future and the future of your company depend upon the outcome of this election," says the president of the concern in a letter to the employees, in which he urges them to vote for Hoover. He continues: "We are not attempting to coerce you, but the circumstances are such that we feel it is our duty to bring this matter to your attention now, for the welfare of our country is at stake, and our future life as an active organization, which has given continuous employment to thousands of people for over thirty years, is in jeopardy."

Although operations showed a deficit of \$20,871,707 for the last quarter, the United States Steel Corporation ordered payment of the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 on the preferred stock. This action is regarded as having special political significance.

The train on which Governor Roosevelt was traveling through Ohio on October 19 was routed by way of Cincinnati on its way from Pittsburgh to Indianapolis, sending it through towns which it had not been expected to touch and disappointing an early morning crowd at Springfield, where a stop had been planned. It was explained that the train was "lost" through a misunderstanding. "Everything is fair in love and war" and politics.

Senator George H. Moses, "one of the most reactionary of Republican 'old guardsmen,'" according to "Labor," is being opposed for re-election by Fred H. Brown, "the best governor New Hampshire has had during the present generation." Brown has the indorsement of the Standard Railroad Labor Organizations.

Through the recent appointment of Walter Walker to succeed the late Senator Charles W. Waterman, the Republicans technically have lost control of the United States Senate. However, the present organization will continue to function until the present Congress ends by constitutional limitation on March 4, 1933.

State medicine looms for Canada, in the opinion of Dr. R. S. Pentecost, president of the Canadian Academy of Medicine. "Each new public health measure," he said, "is a new step towards state medicine. If we are prepared to indorse the institution of public health measures, we should be prepared to accept the logical conclusion—state medicine."

England is having experience with jobless "armies," which are marching on London with various wild demands. The loyal residents of the British capital have been shocked by the outspoken denunciation of royalty as "parasites" and hands are uplifted in horror at the temerity of the demand for the abolition of the "means test," which requires a recipient of the "dole" to furnish proof that he has no other means of support.

For the first time, says a news report of the "Impartial Wage Board" hearings, a new craft, certified welders, applied for the fixing of pay. W. K. Russell, welder, asked that on all structural jobs the welders be given the same pay as riveters. Welding of steel frame buildings Russell said, is displacing men in the riveting trade and he cited structural engineers as prophesying that in time welding will be the rule instead of riveting.

The death of an 18-year-old local college student as the result of injuries received on the football field, and the announcement that a star player on another California college team has been retired because of permanent injury serve to call attention to the sacrifice of youth on the field of "sport." Although the season is not far advanced, a dozen or more fatalities have been reported from the football fields of the country. A college physician rightly says that the game is not worth the price.

Despite the claims made for the new revenue law passed last summer, the United States treasury on October 21 reported a deficit of more than a half billion dollars, or \$10,000,000 less than the deficiency for the corresponding period of last year. The revenues for September were \$96,099,643 below those of September last year, though they showed an increase of \$136,540,978 over August. Total collections in the first quarter of this fiscal year were \$358,108,065, as compared with \$455,144,328 in the corresponding months last year.

The Central Labor Union of Philadelphia has won a notable victory in "persuading" the city council to permit police and firemen to join a union, thus legitimizing in that city the Firefighters' Association, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. "There is only one danger accompanying this victory," says the "Hosiery Worker." "Some day Mayor Moore may want to run for senator, congressman, dog-catcher or something. Then it will be too bad if the then members of the Central Labor Union feel they will have to indorse him because he became 'a friend of labor' in 1932."

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

FELLOW TRADES-UNIONISTS!

LET'S LOOK FORWARD—THEN KEEP GOING LET RIGHT AND REASON RULE OUR ACTIONS

It is time for us to think, to think right, and to think for ourselves. It is time for calm reflection, cool consideration, and collective action. Three years of trying times have forced many problems upon the working people of this country. Let us look back and see what has been done to help us.

"YELLOW DOG" GONE

Consistently have we advocated that our "right to organize" is fundamental and not to be interfered with. For years our efforts have been thwarted by so-called "yellow dog," union-destroying contracts. But, no more! President Hoover signed the bill outlawing these infamous "yellow dogs." That action of President Hoover makes further advancement of Trades-Unionism possible. It is a real guarantee of union rights.

"WAGE-CUTTING DISCOURAGED"

Following the stock crash of 1929 President Hoover immediately sensed that shortsighted employers would seek to recuperate through wage-cutting, and he took the only possible means to stop it when he called into meeting really representative employers and representatives of International Unions and the American Federation of Labor. In convention in Boston the Federation spoke as follows:

"This definite repudiation of wage cuts as the method of meeting business depression was a conservative achievement. It meant a definite effort to maintain standards and to prevent the foundations of buying power from being completely undermined. It added a new element of security to wage-earners' status."

The calling of that meeting by President Hoover served a very definite and beneficial purpose to the working people of our nation. It is more than any President ever did do in peace-time emergency, and it was all that any President could do—credit Herbert Hoover!

HIGH STANDARDS MAINTAINED

Pursuing his avowed policy of maintaining wage standards and working conditions, President Hoover sponsored the Davis-Bacon bill, which provides for the payment of the community's prevailing wage upon all Federal construction work. When the President learned that some unscrupulous employers were defeating the purpose of this act through "contract labor" he stopped it through executive order. And again, by executive order, President Hoover stopped those who would violate this law by providing loss of contract for the law violators.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEVED

We are all agreed that the only real way to relieve unemployment is through shortening the work-week and work-day. President Hoover has consistently and insistently urged this policy. For example, when our Democratic leaders in Congress were urging wage reductions for government employees our President forced the application of the principle of the five-day week and distribution of work. And again we find President Hoover on the job on Federal construction, where the specifications call for not more than thirty hours of work per week. That is why we should and do advocate the retention of President Hoover!

EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED

More Than Two Hundred Millions for California

Add these figures: Sixty-two millions for the San Francisco Bay Bridge; forty millions for the Southern California Water District; twenty-five millions already in federal construction and twenty-five millions more to come. A total of more than one hundred and fifty millions of dollars for work in California alone. And politicians try to tell us that the workers will not receive any benefit from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This is the largest expenditure of money for employment by any nation, anywhere, at any time.

More than sixty millions have been advanced to our California farmers. We are vitally interested in that. These millions also mean employment. And now add several more millions for the construction of highways.

A grand total of more than two hundred millions of dollars for California workers and farmers. All of this, in turn, goes into the channels of trade and other industry. Our merchants and business men whom we patronize get their share. Everybody is benefited. President Hoover hasn't forgotten anybody. These two hundred millions are real money—not promises.

WORK—NOT DOLE

Work—not dole—is what American Trades-Unionists want. In accepting the nomination, President Hoover, among other things, said:

"Today millions of our fellow countrymen are out of work. No man with a spark of humanity can sit in my place without suffering from the picture of their anxieties and hardships before him day and night. I have understood their sufferings and have worked to the limits of my strength to produce action that would really help them."

Now he has fulfilled his self-imposed obligation. More than two hundred millions of dollars for work in California alone. Everywhere we find the benefits of this tremendous good that has come to us under the direction of our President. This depression is world-wide and President Hoover has said less and done more to procure employment for the American people than has any chief executive of any nation, anywhere.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING INDORSED BY HOOVER

For years President Hoover has espoused the cause of collective bargaining. Here is what he said in 1920: "The trade unions of the United States have conferred such essential service upon their membership and upon the community that their real values are not to be overlooked or destroyed. They can fairly claim great credit for the abolition of 'sweat shops,' of recognition of fairer hours in industry, reduction of overstrain, employment under more healthful conditions, and many other reforms. These gains have been made through hard-fought collective bargains."

Here is his platform for 1932: "Collective bargaining by responsible representatives of

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

California Trades-Unionists' Political Club

JAMES E. HOPKINS, President
Vice-President, California State Federation
of Labor

(This statement made possible and published by above named organization)

HARRY A. MILTON, Secretary
Vice-President, International Union of
Elevator Constructors

employers and employees of their own choice without the interference of anyone is recognized and approved." That tells a real story and as trades-unionists we are more than pleased to subscribe.

HARMFUL IMMIGRATION RESTRICTED

By executive order President Hoover secured for us a strict enforcement of the immigration laws barring immigrants who might have become public charges and thereby kept us from having to compete with that class of labor for our jobs.

ELIMINATE CHILD LABOR

Just last week, in dealing with the problem of unemployment, President Hoover said this: "One answer to it lies in shortening the hours of labor that all may ultimately participate in the production work of the nation. But there is also another contribution which can be made—that is the steady elimination of child labor."

LABOR SERVICE

The Department of Labor, under President Hoover, has been of more real value to working people than at any time since its inception. Under his direction this is a real department of government. The good graces of this department are called into every misunderstanding upon every Federal job, and our experience has proven them fair, square, and of real service.

MORE LABOR LAWS

Time forbids extended mention of all the beneficial laws in the interests of Labor that have been passed under the administration of President Hoover, but we mention a few of the more important ones:

1. An act making it possible for States to bar the sale of prison-made goods coming from other States in competition with the product of free labor.
2. An act for the five-day week, six-hour day on public roads financed by the Federal Government and barring convicts.
3. An act increasing the wages of low-paid employees.
4. An act planning public works in advance to overcome depressions.
5. An act extending and developing the Federal employment service.
6. Extending vocational training for the injured in industry.
7. An act providing for statistical information on all phases of employment.
8. An act extending the retirement laws for Federal employees.
9. An act penalizing the counterfeiting of union labels.

LET RIGHT AND REASON RULE

Herbert Hoover has done everything humanly possible to help the working people of America. Beset by problems unparalleled in the history of the world, he has more than made good. Signs of the times all point to a brighter day. Let us not vote ourselves back into the dark, dreary days from which we are now emerging. Let us keep going forward. Let right and reason rule our actions. Let us be honest with ourselves. As real Trades-Unionists we owe it to ourselves to support the man who has supported us—and that man is Herbert Hoover!

Legislative Program Of Federal Employees

The first convention of the American Federation of Government Employees, held in Washington last week, adopted a legislative program which emphasizes the need for the five-day week and an adequate and equitable job classification system for federal workers. The five points of the program are:

"Restoration of pay and privileges lost or reduced by operation of the economy act.

"Definite legislative extension of proper job classification to the field services in harmony with our affiliates in so far as the alternative of wage board action for certain workers may be deemed more desirable, and wherever possible, strengthen classification already embodied in legislation or executive order. We oppose enactments (such as that discriminating against married persons) which violate a sound principle of job classification.

"Strengthen the provisions of the retirement act, especially in securing additional legislation to extend further the optional features and to improve the retirement annuities.

"Support for application as it may become possible within the government service of the five-day week as defined by the American Federation of Labor, which is a shortened work week without loss of pay or equivalent privilege.

"Study and plan towards the introduction of legislation that will provide employees representation on executive bodies dealing with employment policy and working conditions throughout the government service, including employee representation on the Civil Service Commission."

The convention elected John Arthur Shaw, Washington, D. C., president, and John R. Newman, Washington, D. C., secretary. Miss Esther Penn of Seattle was chosen as one of the vice-presidents.

The next annual convention will be held in Chicago, Ill.

THE SEAT OF THE TROUBLE

It may or may not be a good idea to "bring the Insulls back," but a better course will be to recall the laws which made their operations possible.—Atlanta "Constitution."

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Trade-Unionists Are Candidates For Colorado's Highest Offices

After the first of the year the executive department of Colorado's state government may be headed by two men who carry union cards—a situation unique in the history of American commonwealths, says a special correspondent of "Labor," writing from Denver.

At a convention early last summer the State Federation of Labor indorsed Lieutenant Governor E. C. Johnson, a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, for governor, and Ray H. Talbot, a member of the Street Railway Employees' Union, for lieutenant governor.

Both men won easily in the Democratic state-wide primary in September, although a record-breaking vote was polled.

Johnson and Talbot have had long experience in public life. Before he was elected lieutenant governor two years ago, Johnson served in the state Legislature from a rural district.

Talbot has been a leader in union circles in Pueblo, his home city, for many years. He was elected to the lower house of the state Legislature in 1926 and was given a four-year term in the Senate in 1928. He is now a vice-president of the State Federation of Labor.

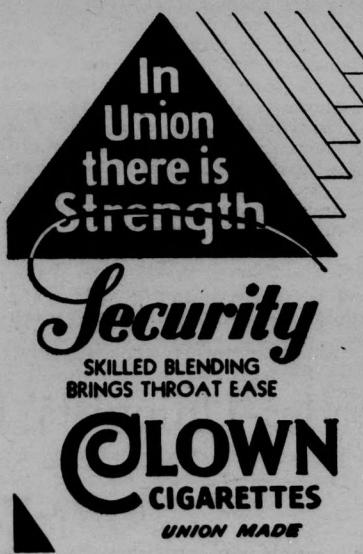
COMPLETES GREAT PLANT

Two months ahead of schedule, says a news letter from Warsaw, Poland, the world's largest hydro-electric power plant—the crowning achievement of the Russian government's five-year plan—was formally opened at Dnieprostroy.

It has a capacity of 756,000 horse-power, with an annual production of 2,500,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity. What these figures imply will be better understood when it is recalled that the great Boulder Dam in the United States will have a constant horse-power of 664,000.

Construction of the plant, located on the Dnieper River near Kichkas, was begun in May, 1927, and the nine turbine generating units were first turned on last May. The dam is 140 feet high and 3350 feet long, and the entire cost of the undertaking was \$110,000,000.

The project is of particular interest to Americans, because it was designed and constructed by a New York engineer, Colonel Hugh L. Cooper, and is equipped with machinery from the United States. For his distinguished service to the soviet Cooper has been decorated with the Order of the Red Star, the first foreigner on whom that honor was bestowed. Six of his staff received the Order of Lenin.


Security
SKILLED BLENDING
BRINGS THROAT EASE
CLOWN
CIGARETTES
UNION MADE

Progress Revealed by Statistics of Soviet

Soviet officials have just issued statistics showing that coal and iron production in the soviet union has increased greatly this year and that development of land, water and air transportation is far ahead of the first five-year plan provisions, says an Associated Press dispatch from Moscow, dated October 22.

Production of 46,813,000 tons of coal in nine months of this year was claimed, an increase of 19.5 per cent over the output for the corresponding period in 1931. It was said the output was increased three times in Karaganda basin.

Figures were given showing pig iron production in the first nine months of 1932 at 4,547,604 tons, which was 28.1 per cent above the amount for the corresponding period a year ago.

Fuel and Transportation

Peat production has been complete for this year, the last under the first five-year plan. Officials claimed 10,861,000 tons of peat were obtained this season, 1,568,000 tons more than last year. The increase was attributed to mechanization of work.

In the transportation field, a recent summary made the claim that 96 per cent of the five-year program for freight carrying was achieved in only four years and that the passenger carrying program was exceeded by 44 per cent.

A total of 1,510,800,000 tons of freight was carried in four years, figures just issued said, whereas the five-year quota was 1,576,600,000 tons. Passenger traffic was computed on a basis of weight, apparently of trains, and distance, but no figures were given on the number of persons carried.

Capital investments in transportation were reported to have exceeded the five-year quota. The plan called for an investment of 6,539,000,000 roubles (nominally about \$3,360,500,000). Officials asserted the actual investments already amounted to 9,855,000,000 roubles (nominally about \$4,977,500,000).

New Rail Construction

As a result of these huge investments, it was claimed that about 3300 miles of new railways were put in operation, that 7200 miles of new waterways were organized, that 51,000 miles of highways were built and that more than 18,000 miles of new air lines were established.

It was predicted that 205 miles of newly electrified railway lines would be put in operation at the end of this year and that another 960 miles would be in the process of being electrified.

Many of the new steamship lines are on the rivers Ob, Irtysh, Enissey and Lena in Siberia and link up most of the distant northern regions with the populated centers of Siberia.

New air transport lines connect Moscow with Vladivostok, Central Asia, Transcaucasia and larger cities in Ukraine and the Far North.



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Lower Wage Standards Not Depression Cure

The depression is lowering standards of wages, hours and working conditions, Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, pointed out in a radio address sponsored by the Women's Trade Union League. She spoke from Station WCFI, owned by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"In this depression, as in former ones," Miss Anderson said, "many employers have been ready to abrogate standards that have been gradually established as the result of arduous effort over a long period. The backward tendency is due to the mistaken belief that their industries can be saved by grasping at the straw of lowered employment standards. Wages have been cut before dividends; large numbers of employees have been dropped; the hours of other workers have been lengthened; overtime without extra wages imposed; vacations with pay abolished.

"As a result of such methods, industrialists are caught in a whirlpool of cut-throat competition that causes untold disaster."

Miss Anderson saw the trend toward the shorter day and week as a ray of light in the darkness of depression and said that many are beginning to realize that the best way to manage our system of mass production with machines doing more and more work is not to have fewer and fewer workers, but shorter and shorter hours.

SHARE-THE-WORK MOVEMENT

More than 3000 concerns, mostly in manufacturing industries, have already put the job-sharing plan into practice successfully, and an estimate places at 2,500,000 the number of workers who would have been out of work now but for the adoption of some form of part time job sharing, says Walter C. Teagle, in charge of the movement. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has put this plan into effect in the last year and Walter S. Gifford, president of the company, announced that its operation had saved the jobs of 48,600 persons whom the company would have had to dismiss had it not been for work sharing.

"MUNICIPAL SOCIALISM"

A fight for municipal socialism for New York was outlined by Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for mayor of New York, in his acceptance speech. Unemployment relief, slum clearance, proper housing accommodations for the poor, and adequate care of the education of the city's children will be the principal Socialist issues, he said.

DEATHS IN UNION RANKS

The following members of local unions have passed away since last reports: Bernard F. Mullen, member of Boiler Makers' Union No. 6; William H. Aherns, Grocery Clerks' Union No. 648; John M. Riley, Stationary Engineers' Union No. 64; Earle J. Herring, Chauffeurs' Union No. 265; John McFarlane, Plasterers' Union No. 66.

President Green Makes Appeal To Wealthy to Aid Unemployed

An appeal for all who can to contribute generously to relief of the needy was made in a radio address from Washington last Sunday night by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

Green's plea followed publication in "Labor," organized railroad employees' publication, of an article in which he asked persons of wealth to open their strong boxes if necessary for relief of a growing number of unemployed.

Warning that "an increasing number of people have reached the end of their material resources," the labor head said in his radio address that "because I am in a position to comprehend in a very large way the serious consequence which may follow the failure of the individual to do his full duty at this time, I appeal to all to give as they have never given before."

ELECTED 67 TIMES

Abe L. Wood, printer for half a century, central body secretary for more than a quarter of a century and ardent union man, died in Jacksonville, Ill., last week.

From 1883 to 1932 Wood was employed on one newspaper, the Jacksonville "Courier." When the printing trades were organized in Jacksonville in 1896 Wood became a charter member of I. T. U. local union No. 356, in which he has played an active part ever since. For the last eighteen years he has been secretary of the union.

In addition to his other labors Mr. Wood was one of the promoters of the labor temple, and it was one of the first three to be built in the United States.

At the age of 16 Abe Wood began his working life. He started as a newspaper carrier and never forsook newspaper offices thereafter. The printing business fascinated him and he became an expert craftsman in every branch of printing. He was regarded as an artist in the composing room. He was likewise an expert pressman. Prior to the beginning of his half century on the "Courier" Mr. Wood had worked on the Jacksonville "Journal."

Mr. Wood's unique record as central body secretary had brought national attention to his door. He was called upon to stand for re-election every six months during a little more than thirty years. He was elected exactly sixty-seven times consecutively, which undoubtedly constitutes a record for continuous elections in the labor movement.

In addition to his deep interest in union affairs Mr. Wood was active in civic matters. He was a participant in many movements. Among other offices he was a member of the first zoning board of the city.

Washington Expects Invasion by Farmers

At least 500 "deflated farmers—sponsors of the movement predict there "may be 5000"—are expected to join a "march on Washington" for a four-day conference beginning December 7, during which the following four demands will be presented to Congress: (1) A moratorium on all rents, taxes and mortgages; (2) a ban on all foreclosures, tax sales, and evictions; (3) "a deep cut into the swollen profits of middlemen, dealers and food trusts" to raise farm prices and insure that there will be no increased prices to city consumers; (4) immediate cash relief "for all poor farmers."

The farmers will make the journey in trucks, and arrangements are being made with farmers along the way to give the "marchers" lodgings when they stop nights.

FIGHTS FALSE ECONOMY

Continuation of wage cutting, extended furloughs and other drastic attempts at saving at the expense of federal personnel was denounced in a statement by the American Federation of Government Employees last week. Pointing out that the demand by candidates for office, business interests and others throughout the country for drastic reduction of federal personnel and lowering of wages, if carried to unreasonable lengths, will have the effect of severely crippling the public service, the organization squarely opposes attempts to bring about economy in that manner.

AND TO DOLLAR-A-YEAR MEN

The bonus raid seems a dreadful thing to nice men who sold the government \$10 articles at \$640 during the war.—Waco "News-Tribune."

Always ask for the union label.

Friendship

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RUN O' THE HOOK

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

At an election held last week Los Angeles union adopted an unemployment relief plan under which an assessment of 7 per cent is levied on all earnings, with exemption for newspaper workers who hire a sub one shift in the week and for commercial workers hiring a sub one shift in every two weeks. Unmarried members receive \$5 and the married \$8.50 if receipts and disbursements balance, otherwise payments are on a pro rata basis, cards to have been on deposit December 1, 1931. The plan runs to the close of the year.

Alexander Doig, aged 63, mechanical superintendent of the Oakland "Tribune," was found dead in bed at his home last Saturday morning. Deceased was well known in printing circles through his long connection with the "Tribune," which had extended over a period of more than 40 years. He was made foreman of the paper shortly after his arrival from Scotland, about the year 1888, and was perhaps the oldest in continuous service among composing room executives of the larger papers of northern California.

After voluntarily adopting the five-day week, at their own personal expense in wages that would be sacrificed, members of Pittsburgh Typographical Union very promptly rescinded their action when the Publishers' Association announced that, for the duration of the union order, five-day situations would be given out in all composing rooms and that priority substitutes would be employed to fill the extra situations created. This latter plan, of course, would have placed the work that the employees themselves had created in the control of the publishers, when it had been the intention of the union to rotate the work among the unemployed. Apparently another flagrant instance of petty "chiseling" by hired representatives, or employers themselves, in attempting to take advantage of present economic conditions (not to mention the generosity of their union employees) to break down established rules and working conditions that over a half century of vigilance and often of sacrifice have been maintained in union composing rooms.

Harold M. Dollus is the new foreman of the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat," in succession to Edwin H. Evers, who becomes mechanical superintendent.

Following a referendum vote, Knoxville union printers began working a five-day week October 10, as a voluntary aid to unemployed members.

Introducing the "lady" strikebreakers—16 of them! Said to be the first time in the industry when Flagg has been able to entirely eliminate man (?) power in his infamous calling, the Bergen (N. J.) "Record" was thus supplied with a crew, according to reports, under direct patronage of the sheriff and his deputies, when union printers refused to take a 16 per cent wage cut and arbitration was turned down by the publisher.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Corinne F. Moore of the "Examiner" proofroom on the death of her brother, Mario Forno. Deceased was well known in the civic and fraternal life of the North Beach district and in juvenile probation work under the late Judge Murasky.

Leo Newman, well known in union circles and makeup on the Los Angeles "Examiner," was a visitor in San Francisco over the week-end.

Announcement was made on October 12 of the consolidation of the "Press" and the "News" in

Santa Barbara, with Thomas M. Storke and R. G. Fernald as officers. Following this move, twenty members of the Typographical Union are now unemployed, as the result of arbitrary action by the new management, and a mass meeting of protest was held in that city last week and was addressed by a number of speakers. Ray Wilson, of the Typographical Union, in the course of his remarks stated: "We went to the very limit that our laws will allow us, but it soon became evident that a settlement was not sought by the manager, who eventually imposed conditions that would have compelled us to give up our cards. Last January the San Bernardino paper did precisely what has been done in Santa Barbara, with the exception that in San Bernardino the papers were of the Republican brand. But public sentiment recognized the injustice done and the San Bernardino 'Sun' lost more than 2000 in circulation. Merchants suffered heavily, two banks failed, and so stagnation is the situation there today, and the center of the citrus belt is a broken city. God forbid that Santa Barbara should experience a like fate." Several other speakers addressed the mass meeting, all urging a solid front, and a repetition of the recent victory gained by the culinary crafts in Santa Barbara, against would-be union busters.

New York Union last week voted on two questions in connection with the job scale there: "Do you favor a strike (or lockout) rather than to accept the proposal submitted?" and "Shall the proposed contract tendered by the Printers' League be accepted?" On the first question 3520 voted "yes," 2830 "no"; on the second, 2892 voted "yes" and 4362 "no." The proposal called for reduction from \$57 for a 44-hour week to \$50 for a 40-hour week, and the night scale from \$63 to \$55 for a 40-hour week. Other terms of the contract are also said to have strong opposition from the membership.

Robert J. Donovan has made application to be excused from attendance at tonight's meeting of the Labor Council as one of No. 21's delegation. It's a new daughter, born at the Children's Hospital last Wednesday morning, and is the second child of the worthy couple, to whom congratulations are extended.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Frank Vaughn directs attention to the correspondence from Youngstown, O., where, under Signs of the Times, it is stated: "The 'Telegram' sent two of its machines to New York to be rebuilt with teletypesetters."

Economics is Gorilla Schmidt's favorite dish. It enables him to recognize a peculiar aspect of the current business stagnation. Depression, by reducing the cost of commodities, lowers the upkeep of public institutions, but along has come science to offset this saving by lengthening the lives of inmates.

"I hope this depression," hoped Jimmy Serrano, "doesn't reduce us to the straits a drought did of which my grandfather told. It was a long time ago, in his boyhood, and when he told about it he was 90 and I was 10, but he had a very vivid recollection of the men devoting all their time to hunting bears and wild honey, and if they didn't find them nobody ate."

The automobile man sat in Frank Burwell's apartment and bragged how cheap, how reliable his car was; ride in it and be convinced; Frank assented. The bus refused to sail away over hill and dale, maybe because the salesman had used all the air. However, although the car wouldn't start, Burwell's sarcastic laughter did.

Hope the Poets' Guild doesn't begin court action. Something though should be done to stop this printer-insurance man, G. H. Davie, from intruding in the Elysium sacred to the children of Homer by spouting poetry like a hydrant at a three-alarm fire. On a warm day last week G. H. oozed in and caroled: "If this keeps up I'll surely melt, and that's one less for Roosevelt."

One of our gentlemanly prints has a wife whose charitable instincts urge her to help the poor. Finishing a day as saleslady at a rummage sale to raise funds for charity, she looked around for her coat. Nobody had seen it, but a checkup disclosed another amateur saleslady had sold it for 50 cents. "And only a couple of months ago," ululated her gentlemanly meal ticket, "I let go of many hard earned simoleons for that coat."

Rabbi Henno and Clarence Abbott were disputing whether Roshosanna or Yom Kippur came first. We'll let Louis Reuben decide it, they concluded, and asked him. Louis looked blank; then asked: "Where do they run—at Tanforan?"

Johnny Branch wasn't feeling so good. To cheer him up Eddie Porter suggested, in scarcely audible tones, he have a drink of gin. "What did you say?" sez Johnny, perking up. "I said I'll see you agin," responded Mr. Porter, departing hurriedly.

This chap has a braw son of Scotia who on occasion can throw his baubees around promiscuously. Hands in pocket, coat collar upturned, Phil Scott turned off Market street into Fourth, hot cakes and maple syrup on his mind. A drizzle had dampened the sidewalk, that section where glass is inserted to let light seep into cellars, and Phil began to slide. Instinctively he pulled hands from pocket to balance himself; at that, everything would have been okay had he not opened his hand. The coins went flying in every direction, and Phil went without breakfast trying to find them.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Charley Hecker of the night side decided it was time to rusticate, so had a "tf" slip on the board.

In order to keep tab on the papers intended for the boys in the composing room, Ross Wilson was made custodian lately. First night he had the job he left in a hurry and forgot to take one, so had to buy one at the ferry. But he hasn't missed taking one since.

Jim Ramsey, the dancing master, is getting young again. With Halloween coming Saturday night, Jim is going to scare away the goblins and other spirits by having a big dance at his hangout in Eagles' hall, to which he invites the gang.

Since it is still dark when the early shift goes on, the boys have to watch the alarm clock. The other morn one of the gang left home in a hurry. He noticed it was a different crew on the car. Looking at his watch he saw the hand at 6:50. He hopped off and grabbed a taxi, telling the driver to get to the "Call" in ten minutes, which the latter did. After paying 75 cents fare, he hurried upstairs and found he was just an hour too soon. He also had paid a nickel carfare.

One of our boys got a hot tip from the sporting department that Stanford was to beat U. S. C. and passed the good word along. Several pried loose their pocketbooks and gambled. One of them even went so far as to buy a red neckpiece, imitating the Cards. The tie has been discarded, so have the pocketbooks.

We learned one thing while attending the convention, that is the origin of that "spit in the ocean poker game." We were attracted by a crowd of 100 or so men at the pier in Long Beach. We were informed that it was "The Spit and Argue Club." It meets about 8 a. m. and the session lasts all day, the only requirements being that you are able to spit while you keep on arguing. As the meetings are held on the pier, the spit goes into the ocean, hence the name. We know a lot of eligibles.

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MAILER NOTES

By LEROY C. SMITH

Some months ago, at a regular meeting of New York Mailers' Union No. 6, a member holding a regular situation on the New York "Sun" was expelled for an alleged attack upon the president of the union at a union meeting. The expelled member alleged he was denied rights that he was entitled to under union law. He then sought redress in the courts for reinstatement and \$10,500 damages against the officers of No. 6 and the M. T. D. U. The executive council of the M. T. D. U. on October 11 rendered decision as follows: "On the record before us we find no cause to reverse the action of the local union in finding appellant guilty. But on the record before us we believe that the penalty inflicted upon the appellant by respondent union too severe. We therefore modify the penalty inflicted by the union to suspension of appellant from the union for six months; said suspension to date from the date the alleged assault was committed, and hereby order local union to so modify its penalty; and to pay to appellant all and any moneys which may be due him for wages which he would have earned from and after the date said suspension ended to the date said member is reinstated in the union. This upon condition that appellant shall dismiss any and all cause or causes in action which he may have at this time pending in any civil court in which respondent union or any of its officers are defendant. Should appellant refuse to comply with the condition herein stated, and in that event, the penalty of the respondent union in expelling appellant shall and is hereby affirmed."

The appellant insisted that he be restored to his priority on the new York "Sun." This the local union refused to do, referring the matter to the executive committee. Appellant refused to seek dismissal of court action. A meeting is to be held between the appellant, his attorney, and John McArdle and the executive committee of Mailers' Union No. 6. More than likely the members of the M. T. D. U. will yet find that court litigation is a costly if not ruinous form of legislation.

W. T. Guerts, secretary of Portland, Ore., Mailers' Union, spent several days in this city last week on important business connected with that local.

"Big Six" job printers have voted against a wage cut. The ballot showed 4366 to 2894 for rejection of the new scale, but the strike proposal was defeated. The union hopes to reopen negotiations in an effort to obtain a more favorable contract.

Industrial Concerns Co-operate To Put Money in Circulation

The Standard Oil Company of California has announced that it will immediately put \$3,000,000 into circulation in the San Francisco Bay region through purchases of locally made equipment, materials and supplies. Originally the company had intended to spread out the expenditures over the coming year, but in response to solicitation by the Committee on Industrial Rehabilitation the management decided to do all of its 1933 buying now, thus creating widespread industrial activity and at the same time cashing in on the present low prices.

Plans for immediate construction of a new factory in San Francisco to cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000 are announced by Best Foods, Inc., and

committee solicitors in Oakland reported that the El Dorado Oil Works will begin work on a new plant on the East Bay tidewater to cost a similar amount.

BUS LINES ABANDONED

The Public Utilities Commission announces the abandonment of two bus lines of the Municipal Railway to take effect November 1, which is expected to effect a saving of \$74,000 annually. The lines are the Beach Line, operating from the end of the B car line at Cabrillo street and the Great highway to Sloat boulevard, and the Marina bus line, operating from the end of the F car line at Chestnut and Scott streets in a loop through the Marina district and back to the F line.

REPATRIATING MEXICAN WORKERS

More than 5000 Mexican workers stranded at Lansing, Mich., will be returned to their homeland under a plan worked out by Governor William M. Bruckner and welfare organizations. Relief agencies say that it will cost less to transport them than to maintain them during the winter. Officials of Mexico have been consulted and have promised hearty co-operation with any effort that will get their citizens back.

PRISON BARBARITIES

Southern prison tortures have, during the last few weeks, been coming in for exposures that may force an end to practices that can be called nothing less than scandalous and inhuman, says an I. L. N. S. correspondent.

While the trial of guards charged with the killing of youthful Arthur Maillefert in a Florida prison camp has revealed the most barbarous methods of medieval torture, a book went on sale exposing conditions in Georgia camps as bad or worse.

In the Maillefert case, a repetition of other Florida cases, it has been shown that the prisoner was imprisoned in the hideous sweat box, an iron collar about his neck and shackles on his ankles, and that he was left thus bound without food or water, finally falling from exhaustion and suffocating as his weight sagged against the iron collar.

Evidence of Georgia torture of chain gang convicts is offered in the form of photographs and official documents in the appendix of John L. Spivak's novel, "Georgia Nigger," just published by Brewer, Warren & Putnam of New York.

The startling photographic record of inhuman punishment inflicted by Georgia was personally made by the author during his investigations in 1930-31 of peonage and convict camps in Georgia. The documents are "a few of the many gathering dust in the state capitol in Atlanta," says Spivak in his foreword to the appendix.

These official records reveal an amazing group of tortures, heart-breaking scrawled pleas from convicts for "mercy as you would ask on the judgment day," death certificates showing "peculiar" deaths, such as a tubercular convict who should have been in a hospital, but who died in camp, "heart-failures," "apoplexies," etc.

Always ask for the union label.

William W. Hansen Dan F. McLaughlin Geo. J. Aasmussen	Manager President Secretary
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THE INSULL DEBACLE

I. L. N. S.

Developments in the Insull case come thick and fast and each dramatic incident seems more startling than the one that preceded it. What will grow out of it all is a matter for the daily newspapers to chronicle. There seems to be a sudden indignation about the intricate methods of financial organization which Mr. Insull employed in connection with his numerous traction, power and light projects. There is no reason for this.

The Insulls only played the game according to accepted rules of the business world. The auditors and receivers have already spent months in trying to unscramble these eggs and unsnarl the knots and tangles by which the various corporations, holding companies, syndicates, subsidiaries and operating companies were tied together, and they have not yet been able to make a clear diagram of the process by which their several issues of stocks, bonds and debentures were bought, sold, loaned and exchanged with each other and hypothecated with banks to secure loans for almost every corporation except the one that had issued the securities.

* * *

It is a complicated piece of purposeful confusion, artfully designed, first, to make it possible for the insiders profitably to juggle other people's money and, second, to leave a trail so twisted and confused that inquisitive investigators would be discouraged from trying to follow it. But there is nothing unique in all this. It is the standard practice of almost all organizers of great enterprises. It may be, and perhaps usually is, adopted with no intention of doing anything criminal or illegal. Whether Mr. Insull did anything illegal is a matter upon which federal investigators are now trying to get light. All that is now known is that he played it more recklessly, more skillfully for a time, and for larger stakes. He did not invent the game. At least a part of that surge of moral energy which is now expressing itself in indignation against him might well direct itself into the channel of inquiry about the organizational intricacies of a hundred other immense concerns which are still solvent.

SYMPATHIZING WITH GERMANY

It does seem a shame, since Germany is too poor to pay her debts, to deny her the right to spend a few billions for armament.—Eugene (Ore.) "Guard."

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S. F. LABOR COUNCIL

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MARKET 0056.

Synopsis of Minutes of October 21, 1932

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President D. P. Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Cracker Bakers, J. F. Parker, vice Brother Ayo. Typographical No. 21, Robert J. Donovan, vice George Knell. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed—Communication from United Laborers' Union No. 1, thanking Secretary O'Connell for assistance and good work done relative to the Dairy Delivery job. Minutes of the Building Trades Council.

Report of Executive Committee—The committee, in conformity with instructions of the Council, considered the compensation to be paid to the delegate elected to represent the Council at the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, and fixed same at the sum of \$600. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Cracker Bakers—Reported the San Francisco Cracker Company unfair; requested delegates to buy local made crackers and cookies. Garment Workers—Requested a further demand for the union label when purchasing garments. Culinary Workers—Foster's and White Taverns are unfair to Culinary Workers; look for house card when patronizing restaurants. Retail Delivery Drivers—Goldberg-Bowen unfair; request the Drivers' button when making purchases.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—Committee submitted report on public hearing held on charter amendments No. 1 and No. 5; with the approval of all present, recommended that the Council indorse charter amendment No. 1, entitled "Emergency Appointments." Council concurred in the recommendation. Committee recommended that the Council disapprove of charter amendment No. 5, entitled "Positions," because it places arbitrary power in the Civil Service Com-

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Co.
Bella Roma Cigar Co.
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Domestic Hand Laundry, 218 Ellis.
Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfg., 113 Front.
Foster's Lunches.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dreadnaught and Bodyguard Overalls.
"Grizzly Bear," organ of N. S. G. W.
Hollywood Dry Corporation and its Products.
Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops.
Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.
Market Street R. R.
Marquard's Coffee Shop and Catering Co.
Morrison's Cafe, 165 O'Farrell.
Purity Chain Stores.
Q. R. S. Neon Corporation, Ltd., 306 Seventh.
San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle)
Tait's, 24 Ellis.
The Mutual Stores Co.
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.
Traung Label & Litho Co.
Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

mission to designate positions and members employed in construction work, including the Hetch Hetchy, whether or not they shall be classed as part of the classified service. Council concurred in the recommendation. In the matter of Council's efforts to revive interest in the prevailing wage on public contracts, committee reported that members of the committee are engaged in drafting amendments to Ordinance No. 8995, and requested all interested parties to submit current highest prevailing wage rates in the respective crafts and occupations to the Civil Service Commission.

Committee reported also copy of an opinion of City Attorney John O'Toole, which is to the effect that Ordinance No. 8995 is still in effect, in so far as it establishes a prevailing wage for public contract work, and that officers, boards and commissions awarding city contracts are still bound thereby; also that said ordinance is partly in conflict with the new charter and needs to be revised. Report of committee concurred in.

Nominations—Nominations were called for to fill two vacancies on the executive committee, and B. F. Dodge, Cooks No. 44, and L. D. Wilson, Electrical Workers No. 537, were placed in nomination. Moved that nominations be closed; motion carried.

Receipts, \$416.85; expenses, \$221.50.

Council adjourned at 9:25 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

P. S. Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label, card and button. Also to patronize the Municipal Railway whenever possible.

J. O'C.

RAILWAY MEN TO DANCE

Interest in railroad circles has for weeks been focused on the autumn dance sponsored by the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, to be held in the Colonial ballroom of the St. Francis Hotel on Saturday evening, November 5. Anson Weeks, San Francisco's nationally famous dance music master, will furnish the music, which will be under the immediate direction of Ray Tellier.

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Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

PROMOTIONAL LEAGUE

Official Minutes of Meeting Held October 19, 1932

The Trades Union Promotional League held its meeting Wednesday, October 19, 1932, in Mechanics' Hall, Labor Temple. The meeting was called to order by President A. W. Edwards at 8 p. m. and on roll call Theodor Johnson was excused. The minutes of the previous meeting, held October 5, were approved as read.

Communications: From Building Trades Council, minutes; noted and filed. From Cemetery Workers' Union, secretary requesting more sticker-stamps; same complied with. From United Garment Workers' Union, Locals Nos. 54 and 142, of Rochester, N. Y., thanking the League for its assistance in their publicity for Michaels Stern clothing; filed. From R. A. French Shoe Company, 2623 Mission street, requesting patronage, as the only union shoe store carrying only union label shoes; posted.

Bills: Read and referred to trustees; same ordered paid.

Secretary's Report: Stated he had visited several stores on label merchandise, visited unions on affiliation and distributed sticker-stamps. Sent out Bulletin No. 7. Editor of Labor Clarion was kind enough to publish same in the Labor Clarion, issue of October 14. Changed publicity in showcases. Gathered data for new idea for publicity. Full report approved.

Reports of Unions: Hatters' Union reported that the man who formerly operated the now defunct Golden West Hat Company is now operating a non-union shop. Garment Workers No. 131 reported two shops fairly busy on overalls, but all are quiet in the shirt line. Molders' Union and Pressmen's Union stated work is very quiet. Sign Painters' Union says it is slow; want information as to who is doing the sign painting work for the Marin-Dell Company. Carpet Mechanics' Union reported all members working. Pile Drivers' Union says it is looking better for them; expect full membership to work when the bridges are started. Stereotypers and Electrotypes' Union reported it is still bad. Elevator Constructors' Union reported work fair. Grocery Clerks' Union requested a demand for its monthly working button. Office Employees' Union reported Mr. Uhl's charter amendment on reduction of city employees' salaries is up to the Supreme Court for a ruling. Millmen's Union reported work not any better except for some small jobs. Dairy Delivery mill-work job has gone to Fink & Schindler, a union cabinet shop.

New Business: Under this head the Ladies' Auxiliary of the League made a very earnest appeal that the League endeavor to do something to increase its membership. After considerable discussion it was moved and seconded that the matter be referred to the Agitation Committee to bring back a report at the next meeting; carried. The matter of the use of moving pictures was also referred to that committee. It was moved and seconded that a copy of the minutes be sent to the District Council of Carpenters; carried. Secretary was instructed to notify the Agitation Committee to meet at 7 p. m. Wednesday, November 2.

Receipts, \$126.92; bills paid, \$67.

Adjournment: Meeting adjourned at 9 p. m. to meet again Wednesday, November 2, in Mechanics' Hall, Labor Temple.

"Don't be a wage cutter by buying prison or cheap non-union made goods."

Fraternally submitted.

W. G. DESEpte, Secretary.

France has 1,200,000 quarts of champagne ready to rush to the United States if and when repeal comes.

Judge Sullivan Urges Repeal of Wright Act

A "campaign of willful misrepresentation, based upon the old sophistry that the end justifies the means," is charged against opponents of Wright act repeal by Matt I. Sullivan, former chief justice of the California Supreme Court and Northern California chairman of the Citizens' Wright Act Repeal Association.

"Reports have reached me," said Judge Sullivan, "that some of those speaking in behalf of retention of the iniquitous Wright act have repeatedly stated that repeal or modification of the Volstead act or of the eighteenth amendment will automatically be reflected in the Wright law and modify it accordingly. Such is not the fact and, moreover, those making these deliberate misstatements know it is not the fact."

The Wright act does contain a provision to the effect that this law shall change automatically with any change in the federal prohibition laws. But this provision is unconstitutional, as Attorney General Webb has ruled, with the concurrence of every lawyer of standing who has passed upon the point. The California Legislature can not delegate its law-making powers to the United States Congress any more than it could to the British Parliament or to the Japanese Diet.

The people of California have one important thing to do if they desire the return of prosperity to this state. That is to go to the polls on election day and vote overwhelmingly for the repeal of the Wright act, proposition No. 1 on the ballot. Then will California's house be in order for the replacement of so-called prohibition, with all its attendant evils, by true temperance and proper regulation of the liquor traffic."

Opposition to Proposition No. 4

The League of California Municipalities, representing 255 California cities, is vigorously opposing proposition No. 4 on the state ballot, it is announced by the Highway Protective Committee, a state-wide organization for the preservation of public roads financing. Proposition No. 4, which the League has voted to "definitely oppose," would reduce the state funds available for highway construction and maintenance, and would be an entering wedge for wholesale diversion of gasoline tax funds to non-highway purposes.

Indicating the trend of opinion regarding proposition No. 4 (Senate constitutional amendment No. 22) on the November 8 ballot, numerous editorial expressions are appearing in the state press condemning the measure, which would divert upwards of half a million dollars a year from the highway maintenance fund to the state general fund. The California State Automobile Association is leading a vigorous opposition to proposition No. 4 in behalf of the organized motorists of the state.

The Allied Truck Owners, a state-wide organization representing commercial users of the highways, has announced opposition to proposition No. 4.

No. 14 Should Be Adopted

Proposition No. 14 on the November ballot has received the indorsement of the Alliance of Retail Trade Associations of Northern California, the legislative department of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has been advised. The Alliance includes the Northern California Retail Druggists' Association, the Retail Grocers' Association, the Retail Hardware Association, and the Allied Automotive Industries. Ballot proposition No. 14 is a re-enactment of the present constitutional pro-

vision governing the taxation of ocean-going vessels registered in California ports for state purposes. It does not deprive California cities and counties of any tax revenues they now receive.

Vote "No" on No. 9

The San Francisco Federation of Municipal Employees, representing 13,500 city employees, announced opposition to constitutional amendment No. 9, which would change the system of taxation for the support of the public schools from taxes on real property to taxes on incomes and on sales of commodities. The Federation this week passed a resolution condemning the amendment, according to an announcement by Manuel Jacobs, president.

The Alameda County Building Trades Council also joined the state-wide opposition to proposition No. 9, the school tax amendment, on the November ballot.

Three school teachers' groups have joined the ranks of opposition to proposition No. 9, the school tax amendment, according to announcement by Donzel Stoney, chairman of the campaign committee of the San Francisco Real Estate Board. These groups, according to Stoney, whose organization is leading the opposition to the amendment, are: San Francisco Federation of Teachers No. 61, Teachers' Association of San Francisco, High School Teachers' Association.

Support Charter Amendment No. 4

John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, says: "Bringing our water system up to date is a job that we must attend to immediately in order that the water department will be able to supply the new industries that economic recovery will bring here with all the water they need at reasonable rates. City charter amendment No. 4, which provides a way to finance these needed extensions out of revenues, is the most important local issue on the ballot. It deserves the favorable vote of every San Franciscan who is interested in creating jobs for San Francisco men and the city's industrial progress."

Daniel C. Murphy, member of Public Utilities Commission, says: "The method of financing the needed extensions to the water distributing system out of revenues, as provided by city charter amendment No. 4, has been approved by the Re-

construction Finance Corporation in the \$62,000,000 Bay Bridge loan.

The amendment contains a clause specifically forbidding the Board of Supervisors from paying either interest or principal of water department loans from the general tax fund or adding to the tax rate for that purpose.

An additional safeguard lies in the fact that the life of the amendment is limited to five years and the amount of money that can be borrowed to \$5,000,000.

"City charter amendment No. 4 provides an approved and safe way of bringing our water system up to date."

BUZZELL FAVORS No. 11

J. W. Buzzell, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, states that he favors proposition No. 11 on the November 8 ballot, which grants to Huntington Beach the title to its tide land, according to word received this week. He states that if this proposition is successful at the polls it will mean that one-half million dollars or more will be spent for labor within the next year, in addition to practically one million dollars for material and supplies, which would furnish employment to a great number of men. He further stated that any proposition coming up that would afford labor some help should be aided by everyone interested in the welfare of the unemployed.

HOW TO TORTURE YOUR HUSBAND

"I'm happy and all that, of course, old chap; still I wish my wife wouldn't talk so much about her last husband." "Forget it! Mine's always talking about her next."—Boston "Transcript."

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REPEAL THE WRIGHT ACT
VOTE YES ON No. 1

Citizens' Wright Act Repeal Association
Vote for Modification-Repeal Candidates

Alarming Increase in Cases of Destitution

The relationship between the municipal bond issue and the Community Chest is a subject that should be made clear to all the citizens of San Francisco. The bond issue will feed the hungry. But the other vitally necessary work of the Chest—caring for our sick, our aged, our babies, our youth, our destitute—must be carried on, and the Chest must raise \$2,500,000 in its campaign, November 14 through December 2, if this work is to be done.

Babies must have milk, orphans and old people must have homes, indigent sick must have care, boys and girls must have guidance, disease and crime must be controlled at the source. In homes where unemployment has struck, where food has been cut to the barest minimum, where everything is charged with anxiety, fear and depression—these families need something in addition to food. They need things to do, normal recreation and normal playtime for their children.

Relief Cases Show Startling Increase

Relief statistics compiled at the Community Chest show that families receiving relief from the Associated Charities, an agency of the Chest, increased 520 per cent from September 15, 1931, to September 15, 1932. Looking back one more year we find an increase of 2158 per cent from September 15, 1930, to September 15, 1932.

Unemployment means not only hunger but anxiety, and too often ill health and lack of confidence, not only in one's self but in the world we live in. We all hope the end of the depression is near, but it is almost certain that this year will mean increasing difficulties for thousands of people.

ple whose savings are exhausted and who will not share immediately in our slowly returning prosperity.

Chest Is Bulwark Against Disease

The health of our community depends to a large extent on the intelligent and continuous service of hospitals, clinics and other health agencies dependent for their support on the Community Chest. If it were not for the tremendous load carried by these organizations today we would before now have suffered from epidemics, malnutrition and other physical results which come when standards of living are broken down.

One of the first duties of the social agencies is to guard the homes of our community. If families are broken because the father lost his job, or the mother lost her health, the results are felt not only by the children but by the whole community which depends on the family as its basis for upright living.

Great Menace in Failure

There has never been a time when your dollars could do so much good as they can today. The Community Chest asks every loyal citizen of San Francisco to pledge support and contribute to the fund, for unless the Chest raises its quota in the coming campaign there is serious danger that poverty, disease and crime will increase in San Francisco and menace the safety and health of everyone.

A MARVELOUS TELESCOPE

It will soon be possible to bring the moon within twenty-five miles of the earth and to distinguish between visible objects only thirty feet apart on its surface if the theoretical capacity of the new 200-inch telescope at the California Institute of Technology is realized, says Dr. Frederick C. Leonard, chairman of the department of astronomy at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Owners of Property Must Pay for Relief

A ruling by Attorney General U. S. Webb made public Wednesday last, relative to indigent relief procedure, gives promise of creating a situation similar to that now agitating Great Britain, where the "means test" in the administration of unemployment insurance is a burning question.

The ruling was on a request of R. R. Fowler, district attorney of Stanislaus County, that the attorney general pass on the legality of demands by supervisors that property-owning applicants for financial aid either give the county a mortgage on their property or deed the property to the county until the county is reimbursed, retaining for themselves a life interest in the property.

Webb declared further that those receiving county financial aid should and must assign their property to the county wherever possible.

Many applicants for aid have property but no income, Webb said. When they die their property goes to relatives unless the now legal method is used.

NEW YORK'S UNEMPLOYED

It is estimated that in Greater New York there are in excess of 1,150,000 unemployed, and welfare workers predict that the number will be materially increased before the end of the winter.

A FINAL WARNING

Sergeant (addressing a particularly dense recruit) —How many times must I tell you never to approach horses from the rear without speaking to them? One of these days, you know, you will get kicked on the head, and then I shall have a lame horse on my hands.—Ex.

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June 30th, 1932

Assets—

United States and Other Bonds (value \$65,931,292.00) on books at	\$ 62,640,540.16
Loans on Real Estate	72,824,280.46
Loans on Bonds and Other Securities	1,383,523.04
Bank Buildings and Lots, (value over \$2,125,000.00) on books at	1.00
Other Real Estate (value over \$460,000.00) on books at	1.00
Pension Fund (value over \$780,000.00), on books at	1.00
Cash	16,929,551.85
Total	\$153,777,898.51

Liabilities—

Due Depositors	\$147,577,898.51
Capital Stock	1,000,000.00
Reserve and Contingent Funds	5,200,000.00
Total	\$153,777,898.51

The following additional statement may be of interest to the Depositors of the Bank:
The Earnings of the Bank for the entire Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1932 were as follows:

Income	\$ 7,452,861.44
Expenses and Taxes	875,666.62
Net Profits	\$6,577,194.82

The above does not include Interest due on Loans but not yet collected

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The Labor Clarion

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